STARIK, I.Ye.; SHEYDINA, L.D.; IL'MENKOVA, L.I.

State of protactinium in aqueous solutions. Part 6: Adsorption properties of protactinium. Radiokhimia 4 no.1:44-49 '62.
(MIRA 15:4)

(Protactinium) (Adsorption)

Study of the kinetics ...

S/186/62/004/003/011/022
E075/E436

distribute themselves between the surface of the minerals and the solution, alongside the indicator ions.   For sufficiently acid solutions ($>$ 1 N)   the kinetics of the first stage of leaching are determined by the rapidity of formation of the adsorption equilibrium between the solution and mineral.   The time for this process is not longer than 60 min.   Much more time is needed for weakly acid solutions.   The results for the leaching of monazite with 0.07 N H_2SO_4,   0.23 and 11.1 N HCl   show that the equilibrium times are 8, 3 and 1 h respectively.   There are 5 figures and 4 tables.

SUBMITTED: May 22, 1961

Card 2/2

STARIK, I.Ye.; LOVTSYUS, G.P.; SOBOTOVICH, E.V.; GRASHCHENKO, S.M.;
SHATS, M.M.; LOVTSYUS, A.V.

Isotopic composition of lead in meteorites in connection with their
origin. Biul.Kom.po opr.abs.vozr.geol.form. no.5:12-25 '62.
(MIRA 15:11)

(Meteorites)   (Lead--Isotopes)

STARIK, I.Ye.; VOROB'YEV, G.G.; SOBOTOVICH, E.V.; SHATS, M.M.;
GRASHCHENKO, S.M.

Origin and age of tektites. Biul.Kom.po opr.abs.vozr.geol.form.
no.5:26-34 '62.   (MIRA 15:11)
            (Tektite)   (Lead--Isotopes)

STARIK, I.Ye.; ZHARKOV, A.P.

Use of radiocarbon dating for studying the processes of recent sedimentation. Biul.Kom.po opr.abs.vozr.geol.form. no.5:35-42 '62.

(MIRA 15:11)

(Radiocarbon dating)   (Deep-sea deposits)

STARIK, I.Ye.; ARSLANOV, Kh.A.

New data on the age of some radiocarbon dated Quaternary sediments
in the European part of the U.S.S.R.   Biul.Kom.po opr.abs.vozr.
geol.form. no.5:43-47 '62.   (MIRA 15:11)
                          (Radiocarbon dating)

STARIK, I.Ye.; STARIK, F.Ye.; YELIZAROVA, A.N.

Determination of protactinium and actinium in uraninite. Biul.Kom po opr.abs.vozr.geol.form. no.5:72-75 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Uraninite) (Geological time)

S/026/62/000/005/004/010
D036/D113

AUTHORS: Starik, I.Ye., Corresponding Member (see Association) and
Sobotovich, E.V., Candidate of Chemical Sciences (Leningrad)

TITLE: The age of the Earth

PERIODICAL: Priroda, no. 5, 1962, 75-80

TEXT: This is a popular description of methods of determining the age
of the Earth, particularly radioactive methods based on the contents of
radioactive decay products, such as lead and strontium, in rock and meteor
samples. The authors themselves analyzed 14 iron meteorites, 5 of which
contained lead of the same isotopic composition as found in the "Devil's
Canyon" meteorite, while in 9 this content corresponded to that of terres-
trial mineral lead tens to hundreds of millions of years old. The Yardymly
(Azerbaydzhan) meteorite is said to belong to the latter group of meteorites.
Figures given for the Earth's age tally with those generally accepted.

ASSOCIATION: AN SSSR (Starik)

Card 1/1

S/534/62/000/022/001/002
I033/I240

AUTHORS: Starik, I.Ye., Sobotovich, E., Shats, M.M. and Grashenko, S.M.

TITLE: The origin of tektites

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR, Komitet po meteoritam. Meteoritika. no. 22. Moscow, 1962, 97-103

TEXT: The data on concentration of U and Pb, and the isotopic composition of the latter, for 7 samples of tektites, were treated mathematically in order to determine their age and possible origin. A few different methods show that the age of tektites is practically equal to zero. The isochrone equations calculated by the least squares method

Card 1/2

STARIK, I.Ye.; BARBANEL', Yu.A.

Certain functions characterizing the state of a substance in
solution. Dokl. AN SSSR 146 no.6:1352-1355 O '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1.   Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Starik).
              (Solution (Chemistry))

AFANAS'YEV, G.D., otv. red.; BARANOV, V.I., prof., zam. otv. red.; SHCHERBAKOV, D.I., akademik, red.; POLKANOV, A.A., akademik red.[deceased]; STARIK, I.Ye., redaktor ; VINOGRADOV, A.P., akademik, red.; GERLING, E.K., prof., red.; PEKARSKAYA, T.B., kand. geol.-miner. nauk, red.; BORSUK, A.M., red.izd-va; SIMKINA, G.S., tekhn. red.

[Transactions of the 11th session of the Commission on the Determination of the Absolute Age of Geological Formations, May 12-27, 1963] Trudy odinnadtsatoi sessii...; 12-27 maia 1963 g. Moskva, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963. 390 p.
(MIRA 17:4)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Komissiya po opredeleniyu absolyut-nogo vozrasta geologicheskikh formatsiy. 2. Chlen-korrespon-dent AN SSSR (for Afanas'yev, Starik).

I. Ye. STARIK, Yu. V. KUZNETSOV, Ye.P. PETRYAYEV, V.K. LEGIN (USSR)

"Some problems of the geochemistry of radioactive isotopes."

Report presented at the Conference on Chemistry of the Earth's Crust,
Moscow, 14-19 Mar 63.

STARIK, I.YE.,   PETROV, E.R.

Some problems of the geochemistry of radioactive isotopes.

Report to be submitted for the Chemistry of the Earth Crust, Geochemical
Conference, Moscow, USSR, 14-19 Mar 63

S/007/63/000/003/001/003

AUTHOR: Starik, I. Ye., Sobotovich, E. V., Shats, M. M.

TITLE: On the problem of origin of meteorites and tectites

PERIODICAL: Geokhimiya, no. 3, 1963, 245-253

TEXT: Article considers experiments in determining the time of formation of various stages of meteoritic bodies by use of the isotope of lead content. Differences in amounts of lead isotopes detected in two groups of meteorites allowed construction of isochrones with coordinates of Pb^{207}/Pb^{204}, Pb^{206} Pb^{204}. The tangent of isochrone angle of inclination permitted estimation of the time required to consolidate the meteoritic body depending upon differentiation time of the silicate and metallic phases. Equations for the isochrones are: Group I (containing primary lead):

$$Pb^{207}/Pb^{204} = 3.32 + 0.75\ Pb^{206}/Pb^{204} \qquad (a)$$

Group II: (containing more radioactive lead)

$$Pb^{207}/Pb^{204} = 9.31 + 0.36\ Pb^{206}/Pb^{204} \qquad (b)$$

In spite of this, the considerable error of equation (a) and present state of

Card 1 of 2

S/007/63/000/003/001/003

On the problem of origin....

knowledge of the composition and structure of meteorites do not allow firmly establishing genetic connections between stone and iron meteorites.

     Concluded that in spite of further studies showing the abundance of uranium, thorium, lead, and lead isotopes in tectites, their relatively young age does not contradict the cosmic or mixed theory of tectite origin.

Card 2 of 2

STARIK, I.Ye.; YELIZAROVA, A.N.; KUZNETSOV, Yu.V.

Determination of the age of oceanic deposits by the ionium-
protactinium method. Radiokhimiia 5 no.2:154-157 '63.
(MIRA 16:10)

STARIK, I.Ye.; ARSLANOV, Kh.A.; KLENER, I.R.

Improved techniques for the chemical preparation of samples for
radiocarbon dating by the scintillation method. Radiokhimiia 5
no.2:198-205 '63.   (MIRA 16:10)

STARIK, I.Ye.; IL'MENKOVA, L.I.

Complex formation of protactinium in acid nitric acid solutions.
Radiokhimiia 5 no.2:236-244 '63.

(MIRA 16:10)

STARIK, I.Ie.; IL'MENKOVA, L.I.

State of the microquantities of elements in aqueous solutions.
Cation complexes of protactinium. Radiokhimiia 5 no. 6:
679-683 '63. (MIRA 17:7)

STARIK, I.Ye.; KUZNETSOV, B.S.; AMPELOGOVA, N.I.

Adsorption of polonium by glass and paper filters in the presence of salts. Radiokhimiia 5 no.3:304-311 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

(Polonium)   (Adsorption)

STARIK, I.Ye.; SOBOTOVICH, E.V.

Geochemistry of lead isotopes. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.geol. 28
no.3:40-53 Mr '63.   (MIRA 16:2)

1. Radiyevyy institut imeni V.G. Khlopina, Leningrad.
                    (Lead isotopes)

STARIK, I.Ye.

Vladimir Ivanovich Vernadskii; on the 100th anniversary of his birth. Ukr.
khim.zhur. 29 no.3:235-244 '63.
(MIRA 16:4)
(Vernadskii, Vladimir Ivanovich, 1863-1945)

STARIK, I.; BOBROV, L.; SHUKOLYUKOV, Yu., kand.khim.nauk

Atomic calendar of a planet. Tekh.mol. 31 no.1:34-36 '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Starik).
   (Geological time)   (Radioisotopes)

L 12420-63   EWT(m)/BDS   AFFTC/ASD

ACCESSION NR: AP3001415   S/0020/63/150/004/0904/0906

                                                                  53
AUTHOR: Starik, I. Ye.; Aleksandruk, V. M.   19   51

TITLE: The application of isotope spectral analysis to the strontium method
for determination of age

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 150, no. 4, 1963, 904-906

TOPIC TAGS: determination of age in minerals, isotope spectra, spectral method,
geochronological problems, lipidolit, purple muskovite, biotit, mass spectrometer

ABSTRACT: The relative and absolute determination of Sr sup 87 in minerals for
the purpose of age determination has been accomplished by the Rb-Sr isotope -
spectral method. The obtained accuracy of the relative content of Sr sup 87 is
greater compared to the accuracies previously published and therefore, it is
satisfactory for the solution of a number of geochronological problems. The
results of age determination of minerals such as lipidolit, purple muskovite and
biotit determined by two different methods with Rb sup 87 and Sr sup 87 isotopes
are in good agreement with each other. The time required for an analysis is much
less than the time required for an analysis with a mass spectrometer. "The

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L 22537-65   EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPA(w)-2/EWP(j)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)   Pc-4/Pr-4/Pab-10
DIAAP   RWH/RM/WW/JD

ACCESSION NR: AP4043549   S/0020/64/157/004/0926/0929

AUTHORS: Starik, I.Ye. (Corresponding member AN SSSR, Deceased);
Ginzburg, F. L.; Rayovskiy, B. N.

TITLE: A study of the state of radioactive isotopes in extremely
dilute solutions by a diffusion method

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 157, no. 4, 1964, 926-929

TOPIC TAGS: diffusion, diffusion coefficient, radioactive isotope,
Pu (IV), Zr (IV), Th (IV), Ce (III), Am (III), Cs (I), Sr (II),
Cs^{137}, Sr^{90}, Ce^{144}, Th^{234}, mean ionic charge, polymerization, hydro-
lytic polymerization product, viscosity, colloidal polymer

ABSTRACT: The diffusion coefficients of Pu (IV), Zr (IV), Th (IV),
Ce (III), Am (III), Cs (I) and Sr (II) were measured and these
values were used in studying the hydrolytic polymerization products
and determining the mean ionic charge of the isotopes Cs^{137}, Sr^{90},
Ce^{144}, and Th^{234}. Measurements were made by the open tube capillary
method described by J.S. Anderson, K. Saddington (J. Chem. Soc.,
1949, 381). The pH of the solutions was adjusted to counteract ad-
sorption onto the capillary wall: for Pu (IV) and Zr (IV)-- no less
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L 22537-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4043549

than 1 molar; for Th (IV), Ce (III), Am (III)-- not under pH 2; for Cs (I), Sr (II)-- up to pH 11.5. Comparison of the diffusion coefficients for Pu (IV) and Ce (III) obtained above with values obtained by a method described by I.Ye. Starik and A.I. Yurtov (Radiokhimiya, 6, 4 (1964)) indicated the two methods yielded similar results. Viscosities were measured with an Ostwald viscosimeter; temperatures were $25.0 \pm 0.05C$; all concentrations were under 1×10^{-5} gm. ion/l. Plotting the change in D/T (which was considered to show the change in the radius of the diffused particle) vs. acidity of the solution (fig. 1) showed polymerization occured at about 0.3 M HCl for Zr (IV), at pH 1.4 for Pu (IV) and pH 3.7 for Th (IV). Solubility products were determined: $Th(OH)_4$ -- 1×10^{-46}, $Pu(OH)_4$ -- 1×10^{-55}, and $Zr(OH)_4$ -- 1×10^{-59}. The polymers reached colloidal dimensions at a slightly lower hydrogen ion concentration than that at which the solubility product was reached. The coefficient of diffusion of zirconium in alkaline solutions showed it formed negatively charged particles beyond pH 7.5. Changing the $/H^+/$ from 0.3 to 3 moles/l. did not cause any change in the rate of Zr and Th diffusion. This was assumed to confirm that ion mobility in dilute solutions is determined by the solvent structure. The

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L 22537-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4043549

increase in D/T for Sr (II), Ce (III) and Pu (IV) in more concentrated solutions was considered due to non-ideal solution and ion dehydration or change in complex composition. The relative decrease in the diffusion coefficients of ions on increasing their concentration from 10^{-5} to 10^{-3} gm. ions/l. was determined. Extrapolation of the $D\eta/T - \sqrt{C_{H^+}}$ curves to zero $[H^+]$ gave values for the diffusion rates of Ce (III) and Sr (II) very close to values obtainable by the Nernst equation. The mean charge was calculated for the following ions, based on the Nernst equation and on correlation of experimental data: Sr (II) $\simeq 2.0$; Ce (III) $\simeq 3.0$; Th (IV) $\simeq 2.4$; Zr (IV) $\simeq 0$; Pu (IV) $\simeq 2.2$. It was concluded that the relationship between the diffusion coefficient and the concentration of the diffused ion may be used to determined its mean charge in dilute solutions. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 equations.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 25Mar64   ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: IC, GC   NR REF SOV: 014   OTHER: 010

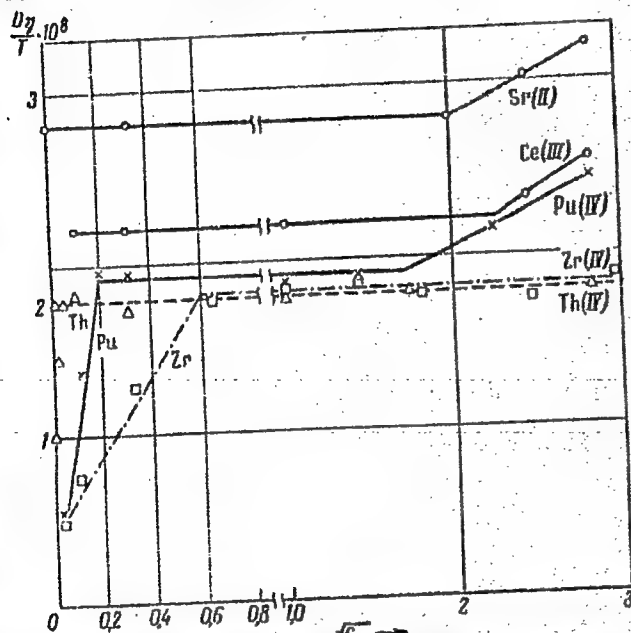Card 3/4

L 22537-65

ENCLOSURE: 01

Fig. 1
Relationship between D/T and
acidity of the solution.

STARIK, I.Ye.[deceased]; ARSLANOV, Kh.A.; MALAKHOVSKIY, D.B.

Age of the Mga interglacial marine formations according to radiocarbon dating. Dokl. AN SSSR 157 no.6:1369-1379 Ag '64.

(MIRA 17:9)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Starik).

L 27618-65   EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EPA(s)-2/EWP(t)/EWP(b)   Pt-10   DIAAP/IJP(c)   JD/JG/GW
ACCESSION NR: AP5001513   S/0020/64/159/005/1055/1058

AUTHOR: Starik, I. Ye. (Deceased) (Corresponding member AN SSSR); Aleksandruk,
V. M.

TITLE: Spectral method of determining the Rb-Sr absolute age of rocks and
minerals

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 159, no. 5, 1964, 1055-1058

TOPIC TAGS: isotopic dating, rock age, mineral age, rubidium analysis, flame
spectrophotometry, isotope dilution technique, strontium analysis, lepidolite
dating, granite dating, microcline dating

ABSTRACT: The isotopic-spectral method was used to measure the Rb-Sr absolute
age. Rb was determined with a flame spectrophotometer (hydrogen - air flame) by
means of the 7948 A line. The ratio Sr^{87}/Sr was measured with an isotopic-
spectral device; Sr was determined by the isotope dilution technique, after being
first separated from accompanying impurities. Results of the measurements per-
formed on lepidolite, various samples of granite, and microcline are tabulated.
The maximum deviation in age values from the data of mass-spectrometric results
was 10% (the average was 6%). The sensitivity of the isotopic-spectral deter-

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L 27618-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5001513

mination was adequate for the analysis of samples containing 10×10^{-6} g Sr per gram, in samples weighing no more than 1 gram. The analysis required 40-50 min. "The authors thank E. K. Gerling for supplying the samples and results of mass-spectrometric analyses, and A. V. Lotsyus for determining the isotopic strontium composition of the standard samples." Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 17Jun64   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: ES, IC

NO REF SOV: 004   OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

STARIK, I.Ye. [deceased]; AMPELOGOVA, N.I.; KUZNETSOV, B.S.

Hydrolysis of polonium in perchloric acid solutions. Radiokhimiia 6
no.5:519-524 '64.   (MIRA 18:1)

Complex formation of polonium with a chlorine ion in aqueous and aqueous-
acetone solutions. Ibid.:524-527

STARIK, I. Ye.; IAZAREV, K.F.

Studying the comparative lixivation of the is opes of radium,
uranium, and monazite. Metod. opr. abs. vozr. geol. obr. no.6:
24-31 '64.
(MIRA 18:2)

L 55072-65   EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)   Pc-4   IJP(c)   JD/RM

Abstract: The constants of the complex formation of Po^{+4} with acetyl-acetone were determined in an investigation of the extraction of polonium by solutions of acetylacetone in benzene from mixed solutions of $HClO_4$ + $NaClO_4$ (ionic strength 0.1, pH of the aqueous phase from 1.0 to 2.1). Variation of the polonium concentration in the working solutions from $2 \cdot 10^{-13}$ to $7 \cdot 10^{-12}$ gram atom per liter did not influence the value of the distribution coefficient. The constants of formation of a number of mixed hydroxoacetylacetonate complexes of polonium were determined. The constants of formation of the hydroxo-complexes $[PoOH]^{+3}$, $[Po(OH)_2]^{+2}$, $[Po(OH)_3]^{+}$, and $[Po(OH)_4]^{0}$ were $(5 \pm 2) \cdot 10^{12}$, $(2.5 \pm 1) \cdot 10^{25}$, $(2.2 \pm 2) \cdot 10^{38}$, and $(2.5 \pm 1) \cdot 10^{50}$, respectively. The constants of the successive reactions of hydrolysis of Po at an ionic strength of the solution equal to 0.1 were cal-

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L 55072-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5017995

culated: $K_1 = 0.08$, $K_2 = 6.3 \cdot 10^{-3}$, $K_3 = 8.7 \cdot 10^{-4}$, $\bar{K}_4 = 1.6 \cdot 10^{-5}$.
The percent contents of the various hydrolysis products of polonium were
calculated and plotted as a function of the solution pH.
Orig. art. has 13 formulas, 6 graphs, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 17Dec63   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: IC, GC

                                      OTHER: 009   JPRS

NO REF SOV: 006

Card 2/2 MB

L 55334-65   EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EPR/EWP(j)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(c)   Pc-4/Pr-4/
Ps-4/Pu-4   IJP(c)/RPL   JD/WW/JG/GS/RM
ACCESSION NR: AT5015390   UR/0000/65/000/000/0123/0127
                                 541.183.5:546.794

AUTHOR: Starik, I. Ye. (Deceased); Ampelogova, N. I.

TITLE: Adsorption of polonium by polytetrafluoroethylene

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Otdeleniye obshchey i tekhnicheskoy khimii. Soosazhdeniye i ad-
sorbtsiya radioaktivnykh elementov (Coprecipitation and adsorption of radioactive
elements). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 123-127

TOPIC TAGS: polonium adsorption, polytetrafluoroethylene, ion exchange resin,
polonium extraction, tributyl phosphate, polonium perchlorate

ABSTRACT: The article deals with the adsorption of polonium on polytetrafluoro-
ethylene and its extraction with a 10% solution of tributyl phosphate (TBP) in
benzene from hydrochloric, nitric, and perchloric acid solutions. In addition,
the effect of the presence of salts (KCl, NH4Cl) on the adsorption of Po from
HCl solutions is studied. Particular attention is given to the methods of pre-
paring the active solutions and to the effect of this factor on the adsorption
and extraction of Po. It was shown that the adsorption of Po is a function of
the state of this element in the solution and increases markedly when hydroxy

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L 55334-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5015390

complexes of polonium $[(Po(OH)_x Cl_{4-x}]^0$, appear in the solution. Chloride, nitrate, and perchlorate complexes of Po are only slightly adsorbed by polytetrafluoroethylene. The presence of neutral salts has a desalting effect on the adsorption of polonium in the form of hydroxy complexes and decreases the adsorption of the chloride complexes of Po. The formation of polonium perchlorate $Po(ClO_4)_4$ is very likely at a concentration of $HClO_4 \geq 2.5$ M. The presence of these neutral complexes, readily extractable by tributyl phosphate, accounts for the high percentages of extraction of Po from perchloric acid solutions. In nitric acid solutions, the proportion of neutral Po complex is small, and for this reason the extraction is low. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION:None

SUBMITTED: 28Dec62   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: IC, GC

NO REF SOV:007   OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

STARIK, I.Ye. [deceased]; AMPELOGOVA, N.I.

Extraction method of studying polonium complex formation with chlorine and perchlorate ions. Radiokhimiia 7 no.6:658-663 '65.
(MIRA 19:1)

ACC NR: AR6024054   SOURCE CODE: UR/0124/66/000/004/A009/A009

AUTHOR: Starikov, I. Ya.

TITLE: Correction of the gyrohorizon by means of a gyro pendulum

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mekhanika, Abs. 4A62

REF SOURCE: Tr. Leningr. in-t aviats. priborostr., vyp. 44, 1964, 83-89

TOPIC TAGS: gyrohorizon, gyroscopic device, pendulum, error correction, forced
oscillation

ABSTRACT: The gyrohorizon, the correcting signals for which are formed from the read-
ings of a gyro pendulum, is examined. The amplitude of the forced oscillations of the
gyrohorizon in this case is smaller than with correction from a physical pendulum. It
is noted that with this method of correction the duration of transient processes in-
creases appreciably. [Translation of abstract] L. Ya. Roytenberg

SUB CODE: 17

Card 1/1

STARIK, I.Ye. [deceased]; KUZNETSOV, B.S.; AMPELOGOVA, N.I.

Behavior of polonium in ketones and mixed aqueous acetone solutions. Radiokhimiia 7 no.2:196-199 '65.

Effect of ketones on the behavior of polonium in hydrochloric acid solutions. Ibid.:199-203

(MIRA 18:6)

STARIK, L.K.

Interaction of a quasi-linear oscillatory system with a source of energy in the presence of delayed coupling. Trudy Sem. po teor. diff. urav. s otklon. arg. 3:119-132 '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

L 47057-66   EWT(1)

ACC NR: AT6014864

SOURCE CODE: UR/3125/65/003/000/0119/0132

AUTHOR: Starik, L. K.

ORG: none

TITLE: Interaction of a quasilinear oscillatory system and energy source in the presence of coupling delay

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet druzhby narodov, Seminar po teorii differentsial'nykh uravneniy s otklonyayushchimsya argumentom. Trudy, v. 3, 1965, 119-132

TOPIC TAGS: harmonic oscillation, oscillating system, parametric resonance

ABSTRACT: The effect of coupling delay on the parametric interaction of an oscillatory system with its energy source is treated with consideration limited to oscillations near the harmonics in the range of basic parametric resonance. Each of the three delay factors is treated separately, the other two being held equal to zero, and it is assumed that the source characteristic is a positive decreasing function in keeping with most practical problems. Two cases are distinguished: 1) the case of a "rigid" characteristic of elastic force; 2) the case of a "weak" characteristic of elastic force, the latter being more dependent on delay. The simultaneous presence of all three delay factors is also treated. It is concluded that delay in the coupling

Card   1/2

STARIK, M. Ye.,

"Radio Direction Finders," (Bk.), 1941.

RUBINSHTEYN, Yakov Moiseyevich.[deceased]; STARIK, M.Ye., dotsent, retsenzent; BORODIN, N.I., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; FERSMAN, A.A., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; CHERNYAK, S.I., dotsent, kand.tekhn. nauk, red.; DENISOV, K.N., red.izd-va; DROZHZHINA, L.P., tekhn.red.

[Radio wave propagation and antenna feeding devices] Rasprostranenie radiovoln i antenno-fidernye ustroistva. Leningrad, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1960. 387 p. (MIRA 13:7)
(Radio waves) (Antennas (Electronics))

L 61894-65   EEO-2/EWT(d)/EEC-4/EED-2   Pn-4/Po-4/Pp-4/Pg-4/Pk-4/Pl-4/Pq-4   EC

AM5010320   BOOK EXPLOITATION   UR/
                                                                        621.396.982.6   63
                                                                                        B+1

Kukes, Il'ya Semenovich; Starik, Mark Yevseyevich

Principles of radio direction finding (Osnovy radiopelengatsii), Moscow, Izd-vo
  "Sovetskoye radio", 1964. 640 p. illus., biblio., index. Errata slip inserted.
  7,000 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: direction finder, direction finding, antenna, antenna theory, gon-
  iometer, magnetic field, parameter

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: The book sets forth the principles and methods of radio
  direction finding. Various radio direction finding systems are described, and
  methods of designing them and their antenna systems are treated. Also, the
  author examines radio direction finding errors and peciliarities of their ad-
  justment, correction, and employment under various circumstances. This study
  is intended to serve as a textbook for university students who are studying
  radio direction finders. It can also be used by students and radio engineers
  as a handbook for designing different radio direction finding systems. Finally,
  the book can be used by tec nical personnel who operate radio direction finding

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L 61894-65

AM5010320

equipment and carry out the organization of its employment. In general, the book will be useful for a wide circle of radio specialists who are concerned with directional radio reception.

TABLE OF CONTENTS (abridged):

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L 01094-65

AM5010320

SUB CODE: NG, EC   SUBMITTED: 26Sep64   NO REF SOV: 083

OTHER: 088

Card 3/3

C2g.R
C2d(1).R
DE3.R

STARIK, M. YE.

Candidate of technical sciences

Delivered a paper "Korotkovolnovnyye pelengatornyye antenny" at Nauchno-tekhnicheskaya konferentsiya Leningradskiy Elektrotekhnicheskiy Institut im Ul'yanova (Lenina), June 1946

Source: Elektrichestvo, 1947, No. 1, p. 75

P-5893

STARIK, N.A.; SEREBRENNIKOV, V.V.

Compounds of some rare-earth elements with cobalt, cadmium, and zinc complexons. Zhur. neorg. khim. 10 no.1:279-281
Ja '65.   (MIRA 18:11)

1. Submitted Nov. 20, 1963.

STARIK, P.M.

Magnetic properties of semiconductors. K. D. Tovstyuk.

- This presentation consisted of the following papers:

· Anisotropy of susceptibility of semiconductors. K. D. Tovstyuk,
E. I. Slynko, I. M. Stakira, O. M. Boretz.

Magnetic and thermomagnetic properties of HgTe, PbTe, HgSe, PbSe.
K. D. Tovstyuk, M. P. Gavaleshko, Ya. S. Budzhak, P. M. Starik,
P. I. Voronyuk.

Magnetic susceptibility of CdTe and ZnTe. I. V. Potykevich,
A. V. Savitskiy.

Magnetic properties of the system HgTe-CdTe. K. D. Tovstyuk,
I. M. Rarenko, I. V. Potykevich.

Anisotropy of the thermal conductivity of CdSb. I. M. Pilat, L. I.
Anatychyuk.

Electrical, magnetic, and optical properties of the system In_2Te_3-CdTe.
I. V. Potykevich, A. I. Belyayev, S. V. Chapura.

Properties of crystals of CdSb doped with elements of groups IV and VI.
S. M. Gusev.

L 14615-66   EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWG(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)   IJP(c)   RDW/JD/GG
ACC NR: AT6002262   (N)   SOURCE CODE: UR/2564/65/006/000/0281/0283

38

AUTHOR: Starik, P. M.; Voronyuk, P. I.

B+1

ORG: none

TITLE: Growing of PbTe single crystals by the Czochralski method [Paper presented at the Third Conference on Crystal Growing held in Moscow from 18 to 25 November, 1963]

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut kristallografii. Rost kristallov, v. 6, 1965, 281-283

TOPIC TAG: lead compound, telluride, single crystal growing

ABSTRACT: PbTe single crystals were grown at pressures from 1.5 to 5 atm in argon in an apparatus customarily employed for the Czochralski method. The composition of the crystallizing phase differed from that of the melt: the latter was richer in lead. Liquation was thought to play an important part during the crystal growth. The major part of the crystal had p-type conductivity; only the lowest part had n-type conductivity. The crystals obtained were 15 mm in diameter and up to 30 mm long. The direction of growth coincided with the [100] direction. The pulling rate was about 10 mm/hr, and the rotation rate of the

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ACC NR: AT6002262

seed, 30 rpm. Measurements on p-type crystals showed that in the direction of growth they had a low resistance gradient. In the radial direction the inhomogeneity did not exceed 3%. The carrier concentration in p-type samples was $3-4 \times 10^{18}$ cm^{-3}. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2

L 63341-65 EWA(h)/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWG(m)/EWP(b)/T/EWP(t) Pz-6/Peb IJP(c) RDW/AT/
ACCESSION NR: AP5017338   JD   UR/0181/65/007/007/2246/2247

AUTHOR: Starik, P. M.

TITLE: Width of the forbidden band in PbTe

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 7, 1965, 2246-2247

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor, forbidden band, Hall effect

ABSTRACT: The width of the forbidden band in a semiconductor may be determined
from measurements of conductivity and Hall coefficient vs. temperature in the region
of intrinsic conductivity. This study of monocrystalline PbTe with bismuth as the
impurity permitted estimation of the thermal width of the forbidden zone. Electric
conductivity and Hall coefficient were measured in p-type samples with different
degrees of compensation. Current carrier concentrations ranged over a wide interval
from 10^{18} to 10^{15} cm^{-3}. The forbidden band width was estimated from Hall coeffi-
cient data and conductivities in the region of hybrid conductivity. At the tempera-
ture inversion of the Hall effect, the conductivity σ of a given sample is equal to
the conductivity σ_i of the sample with intrinsic conductivity at the same tempera-
ture, if only the relative Hall mobilities are equal to the drift mobilities. The

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L 63341-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5017338

Hall effect inversion was observed for various samples in a wide enough temperature interval to give σ_i from 0 to 200°C. The Hall mobilities depend on temperature according to a $T^{-5/2}$ law for the samples studied in the region of impurity conductivity. The assumption was made that at high temperatures in the region of hybrid conductivity the mobility depends on temperature in the same way. Moreover in PbTe the effective mass of electrons and holes increases with temperature as $T^{0.4}$. A graph of the temperature dependence of σ_i shows that the experimental data fit a straight line of slope 0.17 ev, with a mean square error of ± 0.012 ev. "The author expresses his thanks to K. D. Tovstyuk for his interest in the work". Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Chernovtsy State University)

SUBMITTED: 16Jan64   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: SS, EM

NO REF SOV: 001   OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

L 6810-65   EWT(m)/EWP(q)/EWP(b)   AS(mp)-2/ASD(a)-5/AFWL/ESD(t)/RAEM(t)
RDW/JD

ACCESSION NR: AP4044646   S/0048/64/028/008/1321/1322

53

AUTHOR: Starik, P.M.; Voronyuk, P.I.

TITLE: Impurity levels in p-type lead telluride crystals /Report, Third All-Union
Conference on Semiconductor Compounds held in Kishinev 16-21 Sept 1963/

SOURCE: AN SSSR: Izv. Seriya fizicheskaya, v.28, no.8, 1964, 1321-1322

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor, impurity center, Hall constant, lead telluride

ABSTRACT: Lead telluride crystals grown from a melt of stoichiometric composition
ordinarily exhibit p-type conductivity and a Hall constant that is independent of
temperature in the extrinsic (impurity) conductivity region. It has been found that
by subjecting such crystals to a low temperature (about 200°C) anneal one obtains
crystals with a greatly reduced hole concentration, the Hall constants of which in-
crease with decreasing temperature. Hall constant data are presented for one such
crystal in three stages of anneal. The hole concentrations in the successive stages
of the anneal were 3×10^{17}, 4.2×10^{16} and 1.9×10^{16} cm^{-3}, respectively, and the
increments of the Hall constant in passing from 320 to 100°K were zero, 20% and
100%. It is argued that the change in the behavior of the Hall constant cannot be

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ACCESSION NR: AP4044646   O

ascribed to a change in the scattering mechanism, but must be due to changes in the
number and kinds of impurity levels. In order to account for the data it was neces-
sary to assume the existence of impurity levels of two types: deep levels with an
activation energy of 0.04 eV and shallow levels with an activation energy close to
zero. The concentration of the shallow levels (which are ascribed to the influence
of excess Te atoms) was found to increase during the anneal, while that of the deep
levels remained constant at 10^{16} cm^{-3}. The nature of the deep levels is not known,
but it is suggested that they are probably due to extraneous impurities. Orig.art.
has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00   ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS, ME   NR REF SOV: 000   OTHER: 001

2/2

STARIK, P. M.

ABSTRACT: This work was carried out to determine why the annealing of PbTe crystals of the p-type at low temperatures causes great changes in their properties. The Hall effect and electric conductivity were measured on annealed single-crystal samples with a current carrier concentration of about 10^{16} cm^{-3}. A temperature dependence of the Hall effect is found in the region of impurity conductivity. This dependence is sufficiently well explained by the presence of two types of acceptor levels: shallow ones, assumed to be made up of excess Te atoms, with an activation energy ΔE of about 0, the concentration of which changes during annealing, and relatively deep ones with $\Delta E = 0.04$ ev, the concentration of which is unchanged during annealing. It is concluded that the deep levels are evidently

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ACCESSION NR: AP4012028

formed by impurity atoms and play a certain part in current carrier scattering at low temperatures. Orig. art. has 6 formulas, 5 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Chernivets'ky*y Derzhuniversy*tet (Chernovtsy State University)

SUBMITTED: 17Jun63

DATE ACQ: 14Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 002

Card   2/2

STARIK - SMAGINA, A.S.

STARIK, I.Ye.; STARIK-SMAGINA, A.S.

Polarographic determination of uranium. Trudy Radiev. inst. AN
SSSR 5 no.2:105-116 '57.   (MIRA 10:8)
                    (Uranium)   (Polarography)

STARIKIN, Yu. A. 9

USSR/Physics   Dec 48
       Anisotropy
       Magnetic Fields

"Forced Anisotropy," Yu. A. Starikin,
Yenisei State Teachers Inst, 2 pp

"Zhur Eksper i Teoret Fiz" Vol XVIII, No 12

Relates that the outer electric and magnetic
field on the optic isotropic medium could make
it artificially anisotropic. This anisotropy
develops in the Faradey and Cottonmutton
phenomena (magnetic fields) and Kerr phenomena
(electric fields). Submitted 30 Aug 48.

                                          25/49T106

STARIKIN, Yu. A.

PA 61/49T105

USSR/Physics
    Relativity
    Dirac's Theory

Aug 49

"Conservation Laws in Dirac's Theory," Yu. A.
Starikin, Yenisei State Teachers Inst, 4 pp

"Zhur Eksper i Teoret Fiz" Vol XIX, No 8

Derived laws of conservation of energy, impulse,
and charge in Dirac's theory based upon equations
of the single theory of a field (five-dimensional
optics) developed by Yu. Rumer. Submitted
9 Dec 48.

61/49T105

AUTHOR: Starikin, Yu. A.

TITLE: Modern Theory of Electric Breakdown of Solid Dielectrics — A Review
(Sovremennaya teoriya elektricheskogo proboya tverdykh dielektrikov — obzor)

PERIODICAL: Izv. Tomskogo politekhn. in-ta, 1956, Vol 91, pp 27-43

ABSTRACT: Some theories of solid-dielectric breakdown are criticized; it is
pointed out that the most realistic evaluation of processes connected with
breakdown are given by Franz' theory (W. Franz, Z. Phys., 1952, Vol 132,
p 285; Z. angew. Phys., 1952, Vol 3, p 72; Erg. exakt. Naturwiss., 1953,
Vol 27, p 1). However, Franz did not study the influence of duration on cur-
rent for various field strengths. Variation of the state of electron conduction
is considered theoretically with allowance for electron interaction with oscilla-
tions of crystal lattice, with external electric field, and with ionization and re-
combination processes. It is pointed out that the development of electron ava-
lanche depends on the electric-field strength. Electron density in the conduc-
tion zone has been determined (considering the cause of electron transition

Card 1/2

Card 2/2

24(3), 24(6)

AUTHOR: Starikin, Yu.A.   SOV/139-59-1-27/34

TITLE: On the Mobility of Electrons in Non-Polar Crystals in
Strong Electric Fields (O podvizhnosti elektronov
nepolyarnykh kristallov v sil'nykh elektricheskikh
polyakh)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Vysshikh Uchebnykh Zavedeniy, Fizika,
1959, Nr 1, pp 154-163 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The paper was presented at the Conference of Higher
Educational Establishments on Dielectrics and Semicon-
ductors, Tomsk, February, 1958.
The electron drift velocity is calculated by the method
suggested by Conwell (Ref 1) cf. Eq (3) of the present
paper. Two cases are considered: (1) The electron
energy acquired in the electric field in a single free
path is much smaller than the average phonon energy.
(2) The electron energy acquired in the electric field
in one free path is much greater than the average phonon
energy. The energy distribution of the electrons is
calculated assuming that one can neglect collisions with
lattice dislocations, inter-electron collisions and
ionisation and recombination processes. Only the
interaction of electrons with thermal lattice vibrations

Card 1/3

SOV/139-59-1-27/34

On the Mobility of Electrons in Non-Polar Crystals in Strong
Electric Fields

and with the external electric field are taken into
account. Two kinds of lattices are discussed: (a) non-
polar crystals with simple atomic lattice and (b) non-
polar crystals with a complex atomic lattice. In the
case (a) the electron mobility in a weak electric field
is independent of the external field, while in a strong
electric field it is inversely proportional to the square
root of the electric field. In the case (b) the
mobility is inversely proportional to the square root of
the electric field in strong electric fields and
inversely proportional to the electric field for still
higher fields. The results are in good qualitative
agreement with the experimental data reported by Ryder
Card 2/3   (Ref 7). An estimate is also made of the relaxation time.

SOV/139-59-1-27/34

On the Mobility of Electrons in Non-Polar Crystals in Strong
Electric Fields

There are 1 figure and 9 references, of which 3 are
Soviet, 5 are English and 1 is a Russian translation
from English.

ASSOCIATION: Institut Radiofiziki i elektroniki Sibirskogo
Otdeleniya AN SSSR (Institute of Radio-Physics and
Card 3/3   Electronics of the Siberian Division of the Academy
of Sciences of the USSR)

SUBMITTED: April 11, 1958

STARIKOV, A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Technology of dredging by sweeper drags.   Rech. transp. 20
no.12:34-37 D '61.   (MIRA 14:12)
                                        (Dredging)

STARIKOV, A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Use of earth-pumping equipment for the displacement of dredges.
Rech. transp. 21 no.9:32-34 S '62.   (MIRA 15:9)
(Dredging machinery)

ZORINA, Ya., inzh.; STARIKOV, A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Improving the discharge system on 8P3U-type suction dredges.
Rech.transp. 21 no.11:31-34 N '62.   (MIRA 15:11)
                    (Dredging machinery)

STARIKOV, A., kand. tekhn. nauk

What the tests of river dredges show. Rech. transp. 24 no.8:39-41
'65.   (MIRA 18:9)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ekonomiki i
ekspluatatsii vodnogo transporta.

GOGOSOV, Vladimir Antonovich; STARIKOV, A.G., red.; PISTSOV, B.,
     tekhn. red.

     [Basic trends of technological development in Kazakhstan] Os
     novnye napravleniia tekhnicheskogo progressa v Kazakhstane.
     Alma-Ata, 1960. 51 p.   (MIRA 15:4)
          (Kazakhstan--Technological innovations)

STARIKOV, A. K.

On international flights. Grazhd.av.13 no.5:20-22 My '56.
(MIRA 9:9)

1.Komandir korablya Tu-104.
(Jet planes)

Starikov, A.K.

86-5-24/24

AUTHOR: Starikov, A.K., Lt.Col., Mil. Pilot, First Class

TITLE: One Hundred Twenty Thousand Kilometers on a TU-104
            Plane. 1. First Long-Distance Flight (120 tysyach
            kilometrov na samolete TU-104. 1. V pervom dal'nem
            polete).

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Vozdushnogo Flota, 1957, Nr 5, pp.90-96 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author writes about his experiences as chief pilot
            of the first Soviet passenger jet aircraft, the Tu-104.
            His crew consisted of the second pilot, Lt.Col. Yakovlev,
            N. Ya., air navigator Col. Bagrich, N.K. and radio
            operator Belyayev, N.K. After giving a detailed descrip-
            tion of the plane's equipment, the author describes a
            long-distance flight, Moskva-Uzbekistan.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

. E.RIKOV, A.L., voyennyy letchik pervogo klassa, podpolkovnik.

One hundred and twenty thousand kilometers aboard the TU-104 airplane. Part 2: Flight to England. Vest.Vozd.Fl. 40 n..6:92-95 Je '57.   (MIRA 10:8)

(Aeronautics--Flights)
(Jet planes)

STARIKOV, A.K., voyennyy letchik pervogo klassa podpolkovnik.

One hundred and twenty thousand kilometers with the TU-104
airplane. Vest.Vozd.Fl. 40 no.8:92-96 Ag '57.   (MIRA 10:10)
            (Aeronautics--Flights)
            (Jet transports)

STARIKOV, Aleksey Nikanorovich; KLYACHKO, A.L., inzh., nauchnyy red.;
ROTENBERG, A.S., red.izd-va; ROZOV, L.K., tekhn.red.

[Problems in construction economics] Voprosy ekonomiki stroi-
tel'nogo proizvodstva. Leningrad, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit.,
arkhit. i stroit.materialam, 1960. 162 p.   (MIRA 13:6)
                    (Construction industry)

STARIKOV, Aleksey Nikanorovich; MAKAROV, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, nauchnyy red.; LEPIN, A.E., red.; TIKHONOVA, I.M., tekhn. red.

[Reference book for the joiner and cabinetmaker]Spravochnaia kniga stoliara-stroitelia i mebel'shchika. Leningrad, Lenizdat, 1963. 414 p.
(MIRA 16:5)
(Carpentry--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

STARIKOV, Aleksey Nikanorovich; LEPIN, A.E., red.; TIKHONOVA, I.M., tekhn. red.

[Reference book for carpenters and furniture makers] Spra-
vochnaia kniga stoliara-stroitelia i mebel'shchika. Le-
ningrad, Lenizdat, 1963. 414 p.   (MIRA 16:10)
     (Carpentry—Handbooks,manuals, etc.) (Furniture)

STARIKOV, A. S.

"Operating Conditions of the Pumping Installations of Sea and River Steam Dredges. (Method of Study; Computation of Characteristics; Analysis of Steady-state Conditions)." Min River Fleet USSR, Gor'kiy Inst of Engineers of Water Transport, Moscow, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences)

SO: M-972, 20 Feb 56

STARIKOV, A.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

New type of suction terminals for dredges. Rech.transp. 17
no.11:38-39 N '58.   (MIRA 11:12)
                    (Dredging machinery)

STARIKOV, Aleksandr Stepanovich; SKOROSHCHINSKIY, V.F., red.; ARISTOV,
Yu.K., retsenzent; FEDYAYEVA, N.A., red. izd-va; YERMAKOVA,
T.T., tekhn. red.

[Ways of improving the performance of river dredgers] Puti
povysheniia proizvoditel'nosti rechnykh zemlesosov. Moskva,
Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1961. 92 p.   (MIRA 15:2)
            (Dredgins machinery)

SHIFER,   D.G.; NESTEROV, L.N.; STARIKOV, A.S.

Carotid angiography in the diagnosis of cerebrovascular diseases.
Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 64 no.10:1494-1497 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Klinika nervnykh bolezney i neyrokhirurgii (zaveduyushchiy —
prof. D.G. Shefer) Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

STARIKOV, A.V.

1050.   EXPERIENCE OF THE ROOM AND PILLAR SYSTEM OF WORKING IN THE KIROV MINE.   Starikov, A.V.   (Ugol (Coal, Moscow), Sept. 1957, 14-17).   The system has been used successfully in the Kirov mine of the Cheremkhov coal field since 1934.   Details are given.   The system suits the Cheremkhov field, and under suitable conditions could replace the long wall system elsewhere.   (L).

STARIKOV, A. V,, Cand Tech Sci (diss) -- "Conditions for using the chamber-column system of working inclined seams of average thickness in the Karaganda black-coal basin". Moscow, 1960. 17 pp (Acad Sci USSR, Inst of Mining), 230 copies (KL, No 15, 1960, 136)

SUDOPLATOV, Aleksey Pavlovich, prof.; PARUSIMOV, Vasiliy Fedorovich;
        GAPANOVICH, Leonid Nikolayevich; STARIKOV, Aleksey Vasil'yevich;
        SAKHAROV, Arkadiy Petrovich; BUTKEVICH, R.V., otv. red.;
        SMIRENSKIY, M.M., red. izd-va; IL'INSKAYA, G.M., tekhn. red.

[Working coal deposits with short stoping faces] Razrabotka
ugol'nykh mestorozhdenii korotkimi ochistnymi zaboiami. Moskva,
Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1962. 303 p.
                                                    (MIRA 15:3)

        (Coal mines and mining)

SUNDUK'YAN, G.S.; BOYARINOV, A.K., retsenzent; STARIKOV, A.Ya., retsenzent; SIDOROV , A.G., redaktor; TSEPLYAYEVA, Z.S., redaktor; LABUS, G.A., tekhnicneskiy redaktor

[Warehouse economy and principles of storing crude hides and furs] Skladskoe khoziaistvo i osnovy khraneniia zhivotnovodcheskogo syr'ia i pushniny. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo tekhn. i ekon. lit-ry po voprosam zagotovok, 1953. 275 p.   (MLRA 10:1)
           (Hides and skins--Storage)

STARIKOV, A. Ye., GERSHKOVITCH, N. L., NETSENGEVITCH, M. R., KOVALEVA, R. V., RUMYANTSEVA, A. V., PONOMAREVA, T. N., SIL'VESTROVA, T. N.

"New developments in the study of the natural focus of the plague in the northeastern Caspian region." p. 239

Desyatoye Soveshchaniye po parazitologicheskim problemam i prirodnoochagovym boleznyam. 22-29 Oktyabrya 1959 g. (Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural Foci 22-29 October 1959), Moscow-Leningrad, 1959, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR and Academy of Sciences USSR, No. 1 254pp.

Antiplague Observation Station, Moscow

STARIKOV, A.Ye.; POYARKOV, D.V.; SIL'VERSTOV, V.B.

Present border of the area and characteristics of the colonies
of the gerbil Rhombomys opimus Licht. in the Ural-Emba Plain.
Zool. zhur. 41 no.9:1402-1408 S '62.   (MIRA 15:11)

1. Central Anti-Plague Observation Station, Ministry of Public
Health of the U.S.S.R., Moscow.
   (Ural Valley—Gerbils) (Emba Valley—Gerbils)

SANPITER, I.A. (Moskva, G-248, Kutuzovskiy pr., d.11/7, kv.11);
        STARIKOV, A.Ye.

        Case of spontaneous exit of a bullet through the bronchus.
        Vest.khir. 86 no.3:117-118 Mr '61.   (MIRA 14:3)

        1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. I.S.
        Zhorov) sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo fakul'teta 1-go Moskovskogo
        ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta im. I.M. Sechenova i
        gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.61 g. Moskvy (gl. vrach -
        L.M. Vasilevskaya).
                (GUNSHOT WOUNDS)   (LUNGS—WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

STARIKOV, G., mayor

Recharging decontamination sets. Voen. vest. 42 no.6:40
Je '62.   (MIRA 15:6)
                (Decontamination (from gases, chemicals, etc.)

STARIKOV, G   F

349N/5
729.4
.S7

Lesa Poluostrova Kamchatki
(Forests of the Kamchatka Peninsula, by)
G. F. Starikov (1) P. N. D'yakonov.
Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1952.

116 (2) p. Illus., Diagrs., Map, Tables.

"Literatura": p. 115-(117)

STARIKOV, G. F.

5727.   STARIKOV, G. F. Lesa Poluostroya Kamchatki. Izd. 2-Ye fererabot. Khabarovsk,
Kn. Izd., 1954. 152 s. s Ill.; 1 L. Skem. 20sm. 5,000 Ekz. 4r V per..—Bibliogr:
s. 143- 147 (91 Naz v.)-(55-1422) 634.94(57.343.5)/(016.3)

SO. Knizhnaya, Letopis, Vol. 1, 1955

STARIKOV, O.F

STARIKOV, G.F.

Larch in Magadan Province.   Vop.geog.Dal'.Vost. no.3:55-68 '57.
(MIRA 10:12)

(Magadan Province--Larch)

STARIKOV, G.F.; D'YAKONOV, P.N.

Fires in the foliaged forests of the Amur Valley. Vop.geog.
Dal'.Vost.no.3:150-153 '57.   (MIRA 10:12)
                        (Amur Valley--Forest fires)

STARIKOV, G.F.

AUTHORS: Nikol'skaya, V.V. and Chichagov, V.P.   12-1-20/26

TITLE: Some New Books from the Magadan Publishing House (O nekotorykh
               novykh knigakh Magadanskogo knizhnogo izdatel'stva)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Vsesoyuznogo Geograficheskogo Obshchestva, 1958,
               # 1, pp 93 - 95 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors review several books of interest to geographers.
               "The Chukotka Forests" (Lesa Chukotki) by G.F. Starikov
               and P.N. D'yakonov represents a collection of material gather-
               ed over 10 years of bioecological investigations. The re-
               viewer states that inspite of some deficiencies the book is
               a valuable scientific work.
                   "The Chukotka National Okrug " (Chukotskiy natsional'
               nyy okrug) by I.V. Gushchin and A.I. Afanas'yev contains
               historical and geographical essays, which are sometimes
               superficial.
                   "Agriculture of the Magadan Oblast' " (Sel'skoye khozyayst-
               vo Magadanskoy oblasti.) by A.P. Vas'kovskiy, P.P. Pasechnik,
               S.V. Fadryga, and O.K. Chalenko, tells of the experiences
               of agricultural workers of the Magadan oblast', which is the
Card 1/2   more interesting because of the utilization of new areas

Some New Books From the Magadan Publishing House   12-1-20/26

in the north. Inspite of the many of authors the book
is a complete and finished work.
    "A Volcano in the Polar Region" (Vulkan v Zapolyar'ye
by Ye.K. Ustiyev is a description of a trip to an extinct
volcano in the Anyuy river basin which is of great interest
to geographers.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

STARIKOV, G.F.

Chermesidae aphids in forests along the northern shore of the Sea of Okhotsk. Soob.DVFAN SSSR no.11:145-147 '59. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Khabarovskoye krayevoye upravleniye lesnogo khozyaystva.
(Okhotsk Sea region--Plant lice)

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